MINED LAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RMS)

Typical mined land consists of either open pits for gravel or removal of minerals on sloping land where overburden is pushed over the outer slope for strip mining. Soil problems include acidity, erosion, drought, sloughing, infertility, and low organic matter content. Water quality problems resulting from runoff are common to mined land.

RESOURCE PROBLEMS / RMS OPTIONS	SOIL					WATER			PLANTS		ANIMALS	
	EROSION			CONDITION		QUANTITY	QUALITY		SUITABILITY/ CONDITION		MANAGEMENT	
	Sheet and Rill	Ephemeral Gully	Classic Gully Erosion	Soil Mass Movement	Soil Moisture	Water Mgt.	Surface Water Contaminants		Plants Unsuit. for Intended Use		Popula-tion Resource Balance	Safety
							Nutrients					
Option 1 – Abandoned Areas[1]												
Critical Area Planting (342)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		0	+
Fencing (382)	0	0	0	0	+	0	0		+		+	+
Land Reconstruction (543) (Abandoned Mined Land)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		0	+
Land Smoothing (466)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		0	+
Nutrient Management (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0	+		+		+	0
Upland Wildlife Habitat Mgmt. (645)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		+	0
Option 2 – Active Areas[2] (Abandoned Areas within Active)												
Critical Area Planting (342)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		0	+
Filter Strip (393)	0	0	0	0	+	+	+		0		+	0
Land Reconstruction (543) (Currently Mined Land)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		0	+
Nutrient Management (590)	0	0	0	0	0	0	+		+		+	0
Sediment Basin (350)	0	0	+	0	0	0	+		0		0	0
Spoil Spreading (572)	+	+	+	+	+	+	0		+		0	+

+ = Beneficial Effect 0 = No Effect - = Negative Effect

[1] Option 1 – Abandoned Areas – this option is for the treatment of abandoned mine land areas.
[2] Option 2 – Active Areas – This option adds practices necessary to reclaim land within an actively mined area.